(d) if so, the action taken or proposed to be taken by Government on it?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM): (a) Yes, Sir. The Sorting Office at Bargarh was closed down in 1980.

(b) The prescribed norm for opening of a sorting office was not satisfied by the volume of mail. Routeing of mails through the proposed office at Bargarh would also result in delay to mails as compared to the present arrangement.

(c) There was a request on behalf of the local people in August 1993 and from Postal Union for reopeing the Sorting Office at Bargarh.

(d) As in (b) above.

Report of the Human Rights Commission on Atrocities in Punjab

*210. SHRI TRILOKI NATH CHATURVEDI:
DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn by the Human Rights Commission to a large number of cases where innocent persons in Punjab were killed by the Security Forces and also cases of sufferings caused by the police atrocities and if so, the action taken on each case so far; and

(b) whether the Human Rights Commission has suo moto taken any action on the cases of human rights violation in Punjab or elsewhere in 1994 and so far in 1995 and if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI S.B. CHAVAN): (a) As per available information the National Human Rights Commission has received no complaint of innocent persons in Punjab having been killed by the Security Forces. The Commission had, however, till 30 June, 1995, received 215 complaints against Punjab Police alleging violation of human rights. These include cases of custodial deaths, disappearances, illegal detentions and other police excesses. These complaints have been takan up by the NHRC with the Government of Punjab.

(b) The National Human Rights Commission has taken cognizance suo motu in respect of 43 cases of reported human rights violations in Punjab till 30 June, 1995. These include 19 cases of alleged custodial deaths and 24 cases of other alleged police excesses. Out of 19 cases of alleged custodial deaths, reports have been received in 9 cases, and NHRC proceedings in respect of one has been concluded. Reports are awaited in the remaining 10 cases. As for the cases of alleged police excesses, report has been received in one case. The Commission is persuing the remaining cases with State Government.

Elsewhere in the country, the Commission has taken suo motu action in 324 cases of alleged human reights violations till 30 June, 1995. The cases include allegations certaining to jail conditions, police excesses, child labour, indignity to women, misuse of TADA Act, custodial deaths, custodial rape and others. Reports have been received from the concerned authorities in 173 cases of which NHRC proceedings in respect of 70 cases have been concluded. Reports are awaited in 151 cases which are being persued by the Commission.

UN Climate Conference held in Berlin

*211. SHRI SANJAY DALMIA:
SHRI MOOLCHAND MEENA:

Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state the stand Indian delegation took to the proposed German Protocol to the convention bracketing India, with the developed countries for limiting green house gases at the UN Climate Conference held in Berlin?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT & FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): India reiterated the principles contained in the Framework Covention on Climate Change with specific reference to the principle of common but differentiated responsibilities, and respective capabilities to protect the climate system. Further, India emphasised the point that the per capita emissions in the developing countries were still relatively low and that the share of global emissions originating in developing countries is bound to grow to meet

their social and developmental needs; it is the developed countries which should take the lead in combating climate change and adverse effects thereof, since the global environmental problems being now faced are largely of their making. India also took the lead in the setting up of a group to discuss enhanced commitments by developed countries.

The Indian delegation successfully opposed the German proposal bracketing India with the developed countries in limiting Green House Gas emissions.

खाद्य प्रसंस्करण क्षेत्र में कुटीर उद्योगों को सुविधाएं दिया जाना

*212. **श्री गोविन्दराम मिरी:** क्या खाद्य प्रसंस्करण उद्योग मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) फल प्रसंस्करण उद्योगों को कुटीर उद्योगों के रूप में चला रहे उद्यमियों को प्रोत्साहित करने के लिए सरकार द्वारा क्या सुविधाएं प्रदान की गई हैं;

(ख) क्या इनमें और वृद्धि करने के कुछ प्रस्ताव सरकार के विचाराधीन हैं; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो उनका ब्यौरा क्या है और यदि नहीं, तो उसके क्या कारण है?

खाद्य प्रसंस्करण उद्योग मंत्रालय के राज्य मंत्री (श्री तरुण गोगोई): (क) से (ग) लघु तथा कुटीर फल और सब्जी प्रसंस्करण एककों की स्थापना के लिए उद्यमियों को प्रत्साहित तथा लैस करने की दृष्टि से खाद्य प्रसंस्करण उद्योग मंत्रालय आठवीं पंचवर्षीय योजना के तहत एक स्कीम चला रहा है। जिसमें स्वैच्छिक संगठनों समेत उन संगठनों को सहायता दी जाती है जो लघु तथा कुटीर खाद्य प्रसंस्करण एककों विशेष रूप से फल तथा सब्जी प्रसंस्करण एककों की स्थापना के इच्छुक उद्यमियों के प्रशिक्षण हेतु खाद्य प्रसंस्करण तथा प्रशिक्षण केन्द्रों की स्थापना/उन्हें चलाने के इच्छुक हैं। ऐसे उद्यमियों के लिए प्रधानमंत्री रोजगार योजना, एकीकृत ग्रामीण विकास कार्यक्रम, ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों में महिला तथा बच्चों का विकास आदि जैसी सरकार की विभिन्न स्कीमों के तहत वित्तीय सहायता उपलब्ध है। खादी तथा ग्राम उद्योग बोर्ड ऐसी लघु तथा कुटीर एककों के उत्पादों के विपणन में मदद करता है। खाद्य प्रसंस्करण उद्योग मंत्रालय भी एक योजना स्कीम चला रहा है जिसके तहत ऐसे लघु एककों के उत्पादों का विपणन करने वाले संगठनों को सहायता उपलब्ध कराई जाती है। कुटीर स्तर के फल तथा सब्जी प्रसंस्करण एककों के लिए फल उत्पाद आदेश के तहत लाइसेंस शुल्क केवल 250/- रु. प्रति वर्ष है, जबकि बड़े एककों के लिए 1500 रु. है। अच्छे किस्म का उत्पादन करने के लिए लघु तथा कुटीर एककों को फल तथा सब्जी प्रसंस्करण निदेशालय के अधिकारियों द्वारा मार्गदर्शन उपलब्ध कराया जाता है।

Revision of Pay Scales of Draftsmen in Railways

*213. SHRI S. MUTHU MANI: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether his Ministry has received any representations from the Trade Unions with regard to revision of pay scales of Draftsmen Grade I to III working in Railways;

(b) if so, what action has been initiated by the Ministry to implement the same;

(c) whether it is a fact that with reference to an arbitration in the case of CPWD, the Ministry of Finance has issued instructions that the Draftsmen Gr. I, II and III working in Offices/ Departments of Government of India other than in CPWD be given revision in pay to the Draftsmen Grade referred to above; and

(d) if so, the reasons for which the same has not been implemented in Railways?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) This Ministry has taken a decision not to revise the pay scales of Draftsmen.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) Draftsmen on the Railways already have better pay scales and prospects of promotion.

फलों और सब्जियों का उत्पादन और बर्बादी

*214. **श्री कनकसिंह मोहनसिंह मंगरोला:**
चौधरी हरमोहन सिंह:

क्या खाद्य प्रसंस्करण उद्योग मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) गत तीन वर्षों के दौरान देश में प्रतिवर्ष फलों और सब्जियों का कुल कितना उत्पादन हुआ;

(ख) आठवीं पंचवर्षीय योजना के अंत तक फलों और सब्जियों के उत्पादन और प्रसंस्करण के लिए क्या लक्ष्य निर्धारित किया गया है;